

DAILY RECORD-UNION

ISSUED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY Office, Third Street, Between J and K. THE DAILY RECORD-UNION For one year, \$8 00 For six months, 5 00 For three months, 3 00

THE WEEKLY UNION Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

THE RECORD-UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the Associated Press Dispatches from all parts of the world.

San Francisco Agencies. This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants Exchange, California street, the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry.

Weather Forecast. Forecast till 8 P. M. Saturday: For Northern California--Fair weather, except light rains in the mountains in the southeast portion; generally cooler; fog and clouds along the coast.

THE LIQUOR CASES. The Superior Court yesterday decided that the saloon license ordinance is constitutional, within the province of the Trustees to pass, justified by the charter, the Constitution and the laws, and in every respect legal, and that it must, therefore, be obeyed.

This decision is sweeping and full. It is on all fours with many decisions by our Supreme Court, and is in accordance with the burden of reason. It ought to end this whole liquor controversy which is prolonged at the expense of good nature, community interest and the common welfare.

The liquor dealers insist that they are law-abiding citizens, and, conceding that they are sincere in that declaration, we ask them, in the name of common reason, how they square the declaration with their refusal to pay any license at all, because the new ordinance rate is not in accord with their views.

These citizens are sensible men; they know that if a law is enacted it is a duty to obey it until it is by a competent court declared of no effect. But we submit to the Liquor Dealers' Association that they are violating an essential principle of good government and justifying themselves by the position they occupy. They teach their children to obey the law, even a law they deem unjust; for it is the American's first duty to obey the law under which he lives.

Now let us suppose that one discharges firearms in the street. It is unlawful to do so in Sacramento. The offender is arrested, gives bail and proceeds to test the constitutionality of the ordinance forbidding the offense. In the meantime he returns to the street and proceeds to fire his pistol again and again. An officer proposing to again arrest him, he responds: "Hands off. I have been arrested once for firing in the street, and the case is not yet decided; I propose to go to the Supreme Court with it, and meanwhile I claim the right to fire my gun constantly within the city limits, despite the law, and until the test case is decided."

We submit that this would be paralleled with the present situation in Sacramento. Because a test case regarding a license fee is in the courts, citizens selling liquors claim the right to go on and violate the law daily by doing business without paying any license fee whatever. This is precisely the case of the pistol shooter.

It has been remarked by Eastern visitors that it is amazing that the people of Sacramento submit to such a doctrine and practice. We are told that any where else closing up of the business place would be inevitable; that he who contests a law in other communities in this republic is nevertheless compelled, pending the test, to obey the law. But, passing that, let the citizens engaged in the liquor business, like sensible men and law-abiding Americans, cease to occupy the position of the lawless. While it is true that there does not appear to be vigor enough in the city government to enforce the ordinance by closing places having no license and refusing to take out licenses, let the liquor dealers shame the authorities by paying the license fee pending the litigation.

DROWNING AND RESUSCITATION. Dr. F. A. Burrell of New York, in the Medical Record, gives an interesting and detailed account of the resuscitation of a person apparently dead from drowning, under peculiar circumstances. It is greatly to be regretted that the doctor's paper is written for his profession only, and not for the general public. It therefore assumes knowledge on the part of the reader, of certain methods referred to, which to the greater number of people is as a blank page. But it is evident even to the layman that the case is one that throws much light upon the subject of resuscitation of the drowned.

NOTE AND COMMENT. The Esparto Independent has passed its first milestone, and entered upon the second year of its existence. J. W. Hudson, the editor and proprietor, has made the Independent a good paper. It will do more for the Capay Valley than any other instrumentality. Esparto is still a small town, but it is bound to grow, and the Capay Valley before it a splendid future. The Independent deserves the liberal support of the people of the valley, and its courageous young editor will one day receive his reward for the good work he is doing.

For Old and Young. Felt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To those suffering their strengthening qualities are wonderful, enabling them to perform their functions as youth.

Sold Everywhere. Office, 33 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Sylvester method of manipulation, and with that and other treatment restored the man to life, though respiration had ceased, no heart action could be detected, the eyes had closed and the pupils contracted, and the surface of the body was becoming cold.

The Marshall Hall method of manipulation is another, and by most physicians believed to be the better system, and Dr. Burrell does not disagree with them, while not abandoning the Sylvester method as the more easy of application.

With the account of my case I have brought forward such views of other writers as it seemed to me would be of practical service and throw light on a subject which is of great importance, since the yearly record of mortality from drowning is by no means inconsiderable. I think, however, that a knowledge of the cause, to be done in cases of drowning, should be much more generally diffused than is at present. It should be one of the items of school instruction, since to one who is ignorant of the cause of death, the importance of saving life, and the time lost in securing medical aid would involve a fatal result.

It is also very desirable that all doubt should be removed, by the decision of competent medical authorities, as to which "ready" method or methods are the best, since there are several in the field. With this should be decided what is the best means for securing recovery of the air-passages, and, in short, a very careful revision of the treatment now recommended for drowning. In order that there may be no doubt as to the course which should be adopted in such a serious emergency.

With the last of these suggestions the medical world has to do, with the first the educational authorities. Certainly there is in the advice to teach resuscitation in the schools much strength. It requires no text-book for the children, no study of the subject at home, no burning of midnight oil and no addition to the overloaded courses of study. The teachers, or one teacher, once a month or so, before the classes would devote half an hour to simple instructions how to proceed in resuscitation "until the doctor comes," and what to do if medical aid cannot be secured.

We are now, by command of the law, teaching the children in the public schools concerning the ill effects of indulgence in spirituous liquors, and how such drinks act upon the organs of the body and the functions of life. With as much propriety we may give youths in the grammar grades the specific and technical knowledge how to proceed to treat an apparently drowned person to save his life.

Why not? It will add to the sum of human knowledge diffused, and the oncoming generation will come to maturity with information upon this important subject that is now, as a matter of fact, possessed by but the very few. Let a person sink in the river at our doors to-day, and be taken out in ample time for resuscitation, and in the midst of a crowd of one hundred persons, and the chances are that not one in the party will know just what to do. Remedies will be applied, efforts made, and all that, but probably the very thing of all others to do will not be done, or, at least, so ill performed, as to be ineffective.

In Sacramento, since our physicians have manifested such praiseworthy interest in the public schools, even to the extent of appearing before the School Board for the reform of certain physical conditions, might not these gentlemen be induced to instruct the teachers of the schools, who, in turn, as occasion offers, can instruct their classes in the art of treating those apparently drowned, and thus, without at all interfering with usual school study, conserve a human purpose, and carry out Dr. Burrell's suggestions.

At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army. Battles such as these are not always to the strong. While the situation is critical for the Congressionalists, it will be as well to accept no news from Balmaeceda sources as true, except they are confirmed by a neutral, or the confession of defeat is made by General Canto, of the Congressionalist army.

Since the foregoing was placed in type news is at hand from the American Consul announcing the defeat of Balmaeceda, and that the victorious Congressionalists are marching into the City of Valparaiso. If there is no mistake about this news, it means the speedy close of the war. Balmaeceda driven from his stronghold, the people will flock to the standard of the Congressionalists, and the dictator will be left helpless.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

CHILE. At this writing advices relative to the war situation in Chile are not conflicting to permit any positive judgment to be formed concerning the outcome of the struggle. While it is true that the insurgents have taken desperate chances in severing their connection with their base of supplies, they are not in an enemy's country in the true sense. The people among whom they are encamped in the environs of Valparaiso are mainly friendly to the Congressional cause. This is a matter of vantage upon which the insurgents certainly calculated. Their force is but one-third as great as that of the Dictator, but it is fighting for principle, has all to gain and all to lose, and it will therefore fight with desperation and a vigor that the paper money of Balmaeceda cannot inspire in the Government army.

STATE WEATHER SERVICE.

The Government Has Established One in Sacramento.

Observer James A. Barwick Will Have Charge of the System--Excellent Thing for the State.

California is to have a State Weather Service, and Observer Barwick of this city has been appointed Director thereof, with headquarters at Sacramento. There are some fifty voluntary Observers who have been for years past sending their reports direct to the Chief Office at Washington. They have been instructed to hereafter forward their reports to Mr. Barwick in this city.

A circular letter has been sent to each voluntary Observer in the State, and as there is a voluntary Observer in this city, the letter addressed to him, which is as follows, will explain the situation:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

The following letter has been sent to each voluntary Observer in the State by the Director, Mr. Barwick, who will be pleased to have anyone in the State act as an Observer, whether having an instrument or not. The Director will report each month the effect the weather has had on the crops, stating the kind of crops that are grown, and any other data that will give information of interest to the people of the State and country at large.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

The following letter has been sent to each voluntary Observer in the State by the Director, Mr. Barwick, who will be pleased to have anyone in the State act as an Observer, whether having an instrument or not. The Director will report each month the effect the weather has had on the crops, stating the kind of crops that are grown, and any other data that will give information of interest to the people of the State and country at large.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

The following letter has been sent to each voluntary Observer in the State by the Director, Mr. Barwick, who will be pleased to have anyone in the State act as an Observer, whether having an instrument or not. The Director will report each month the effect the weather has had on the crops, stating the kind of crops that are grown, and any other data that will give information of interest to the people of the State and country at large.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 26, 1891. Mr. J. H. Gerlach, Voluntary Observer, 1217 G Street, Sacramento, California.

Hale Bros. & Co.

New Fall Dress Trimmings.

Beyond a question, this season's stock of Dress Trimmings surpasses in its variety, size and appropriateness any of its predecessors. A correct insight into the Fall Fashions reveals the fact that no single style of Trimming will be exclusively used. Different materials require dissimilar garniture, nor do all tastes run in the same groove. A complete stock for the Fall and Winter of 1891-92 must recognize and accommodate itself to the above conditions. We think we have made it so, and point to the following lines for proof:

- Coque Feather Trimming in Brown, Bronze and Black. Wide Feather Trimming of Coque and Peacock feathers blended. Black Ostrich Feather Trimming with corded silk heading. Black Curled Cock's Feather Edgings. Wide Peacock Feather Trimmings. Fur Edgings in Black, Gray and Tan, with silk cord heading. Fur Bands in the shape of inserting with braid lace gimp through center. Monkey Fur Bands with silk gimp centers. Black Silk Marabout Edgings. Black Beaded Lover's Knots. Braid Lace Gimps and Insertings, in new designs and in the new cloth shades.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835 K St., and 1026 Ninth St., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

The Nonpareil.

GRAND DISSOLUTION SALE

THE NONPAREIL.

Our efforts to create a healthy sensation have been so thoroughly appreciated by a discriminating public that our popular store has been thronged all through the week, and this has stimulated us to increased efforts by offering still further inducements to purchasers. It is impossible to enumerate any adequate proportion of our stock, the whole of which has come under the same slaughtering revision in prices.

We are making a display in our central window of a small installment of our immense stock of

FANCY DRESS GOODS

And we invite the inspection of the public and their close scrutiny of the prices, which we are determined to maintain during the progress of our Grand Dissolution Sale:

- All-wool Fancy Check Suits, reduced from \$1 to 69c a yard. All-wool Fancy Plaid Homespun Camels' Hair Suits, in large, beautiful designs, reduced from \$1 to 65c a yard. All-wool Fancy Broken Plaid and Check, reduced from \$1 to 55c a yard. Bourette Plaids, in at least ten different shades, reduced from 80c to 35c. Check Derby Suits, of sterling value, at 42 1/2 c a yard. Herring-bone Stripes, in camels' hair finish, reduced from 50c to 32 1/2 c. Camels' Hair Suits, in stripes, the latest shadings in tans and grays, reduced from 50c to 22 1/2 c. Camels' Hair Beiges, in mixed browns and grays, 40c a yard.

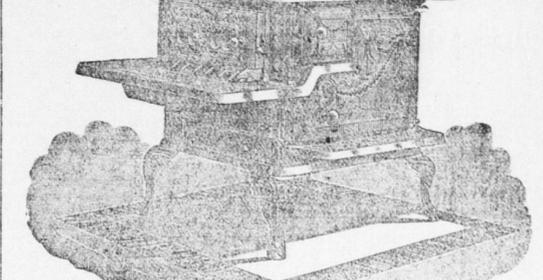
W. D. & Co. most cordially invite the inspection of the public, and are at all times pleased to show their goods to all visitors.

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO.,

Corner Fifth and J Streets. AGENTS FOR THE BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

L. L. Lewis & Co.

TO HOUSEWIVES. \$10 Will buy a New No. 7 \$10 BUCK'S CLIPPER COOK STOVE, with four holes, splendid baker and nicely nickel finished, such as we present below.



The State Fair now approaching will bring thousands to our city, and none should fail to call and examine our fine stock of STOVES AND HEATING STOVES in endless varieties, ranging in price from \$20 to \$100. We keep the finest stock of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, such as Knives, Forks and Carving Sets. Everything sold at bottom prices. Curio Catalogue Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

502 and 504 J Street and 1009 Fifth Street, Sacramento. Miscellaneous.

TO BUYERS!

You can now buy Infants' Long and Short Cashmere Coats at manufacturing prices, as we have reduced the prices of our entire line. Also, Infants' Mull Bonnets have received a deep cut, having more than cut the prices in two in many instances. Children's Solid-colored Cotton Hose, full finished, 25c; reduced to 12 1/2 c a pair.

W. I. ORTH,

630 J Street.

Auctions.

60-HEAD FINE HORSES--60 New Business Wagons, Buggies, Etc.

WE WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th, at 10 A. M. at the corner of Eleventh and J streets, 60 head Fine Horses. Also, by order of M. L. WISE, the balance of his new stock of Wagons, Buggies, Farm Wagons, Etc.

WEDNESDAY, September 3d, at the place of Mrs. BUCHER, one mile east of Placerville, the entire personal property on said ranch.

70--Head Fine Young Horses--70

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL ON-- SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1891, AT 2 P. M. SHARP, AT THE CENTRAL Stable Corral, 1019 and 1023 J street, 70 head of Fine Young Horses, broke and unbroken. Sale positive. Terms cash. No limit.

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL-- SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th, AT SALESROOM, 1004 J STREET, FOUNTAIN STABLES, at 10 A. M. SHARP, Horses, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Buckboards, Jersey Cows. Also, 100 bottles of Orange Wine, Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

W. H. SHERBURN, AUCTIONEER, 633 K STREET, - - SACRAMENTO.

I have the Largest Stock of SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

NEW CARPETS, Crockery and Glassware,

Which I will sell less than any house in Northern California. Try me for prices, as I will not be undersold.

ALSO AGENT FOR AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Hardware, Blacksmith Supplies, Lawn Mowers, Rubber Hose, Wire Cloth.

Schaw, Ingram, Batcher & CO., 217 and 219 J Street, Sacramento.

PRINTING D. JOHNSON & CO. 410 J STREET.

Waterhouse & Lester, DEALERS IN-- Iron, Steel, Cumberland Coal, Wagon Lumber and Carriage Hardware.

DR. JAMES SMITH and staff of physicians and surgeons from the above institution are permanently located in Sacramento.

Consulation rooms, ground floor, Masonic Building, corner Sixth and K streets (entrance on Sixth).

Hours--Daily, 9 to 5; evening, 6 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 12 only.

Corner Main and Hunter Sts. (Odd Fellow Building), Stockton.